

# The Gazette.

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SPOFFORD, Correspondent.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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One Year. \$10.00 One Year. \$10.00  
Six Months. \$5.00 Six Months. \$5.00  
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SUNDAY GAZETTE, 1 yr., \$10.00; 6 months, \$5.00.  
INvariably in Advance.

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For West. 25 cents.  
Subscribers wishing their address  
changed from one postoffice to another, must  
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All Postmasters in the State are authorized  
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LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED.  
Sample copies sent on application.

Remittances by draft, postoffice money order or  
registered letter, at risk of office.  
Correspondence is solicited upon all news  
subjects.

For information of events and news happen-  
ings of general interest, and will be prop-  
riately compensated.

All communications intended for publication  
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dress—not for publication—but as an evidence of  
good faith.

Letters written to THE GAZETTE on business  
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reply.

All letters or communications for THE GAZETTE  
whether on business or for publication should be  
addressed to THE GAZETTE, or DEMOCRAT PUBLISH-  
ING CO., Fort Worth, Tex., and NOT TO  
INDIVIDUALS.

All checks, money orders, postal notes, etc.,  
should be made payable to the DEMOCRAT PUBLISH-  
ING CO.

THE GAZETTE has the largest  
bona-fide circulation of any Daily  
Newspaper published in Texas.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
DAILY EDITION—(Seven issues a week.)  
Normal type, 12 lines to an inch, and about  
10 words (7 words) to a line.

Per inch, display, consecutive insertions:  
1 Time. \$1.50 11 Times. \$7.75 21 Times. \$11.90  
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9 Times. \$7.50 19 Times. \$11.75 29 Times. \$15.10  
10 Times. \$8.25 20 Times. \$12.25 30 Times. \$15.50

1 Month. \$27.00 6 Months. \$74.50 10 Months. \$113.50  
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6 Times. \$3.50 16 Times. \$18.50 26 Times. \$23.50  
7 Times. \$4.00 17 Times. \$21.00 27 Times. \$26.50  
8 Times. \$4.50 18 Times. \$23.50 28 Times. \$29.50  
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10 Times. \$5.50 20 Times. \$28.50 30 Times. \$35.50

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be charged.

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Will be charged for at regular rates.

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Classified Advertising—Will be inserted at pro-  
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sertions, 20 cents per line each insertion.

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for either edition.  
Three lines or more, display, figured at pro-  
rata rate of an inch.

Single lines of reading matter count as two;  
two lines as three.  
Triple column ads., 10 per cent. four col-  
umns or more, 25 per cent. additional.  
Special Position—Ads. ordered on first page,  
extra price; on eighth page, 50 per cent.  
additional; on any other specified page, 25 per  
cent. additional.

Reading Matter ordered in any special po-  
sition or on any specified page, 25 per cent. ad-  
ditional.

Ads. must be mounted on metal base.  
TERMS—Bills payable monthly unless other-  
wise contracted for, and in advance when par-  
ties' financial standing is not known to us.  
Transient advertisers sent on application. Address  
advertisements on application.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.,  
Fort Worth, Tex.

Branch Offices of THE GAZETTE.  
DALLAS—725 Main Street, W. W. Hayward,  
Agent.  
WACO—Percy Burleson, Agent.

Texas has 25,000,000 acres of the  
finest public lands, which will be  
sold to actual, bona fide settlers at  
from \$2 to \$4 an acre, on forty  
years' time at a low rate of interest.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

The management of THE GAZETTE has  
received complaints from parties saying  
they had paid subscriptions to THE GAZETTE  
to one Skinner and had not received the  
paper. We have no such agent, never gave him authority to solicit  
or work for us, have never received an order  
from him, in fact never heard of him before.

The public are notified that Mr. L.  
Calhoun is the only regular authorized  
traveling agent for THE GAZETTE, and  
this office will be responsible for sub-  
scriptions, etc., paid to him only. Our  
local agents are known in their respective  
localities, and are responsible to the sub-  
scriber until he gets the paper. Parties  
wishing to subscribe for THE GAZETTE  
are, therefore, advised to pay the money  
to the local agent or send it direct, and  
shun all so-called agents who are not  
known to them as being reliable. THE  
GAZETTE cannot be held responsible for  
the actions of those who have no author-  
ity or permission to represent it.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

for the city government. He claims to  
have done his task willingly and well,  
once and for all.

Give Texas a fighting chance with its  
competitors in the northwest and on the  
Pacific.

The Dallas convention is only the be-  
ginning of the work. It must be kept up  
incessantly.

The question is not how three daily  
papers live in Texas, but how they  
can be so good as they are.

The Dallas convention to-morrow  
promises to be one long, to be remem-  
bered in the state's history.

The Trinidad (Col.) Citizen writes of  
"a ride to Apishepa." Let's have the  
name in plain United States.

The promise of a wheat crop in Texas  
was never fier, and the news from  
Europe is of a warlike nature.

The Alta California says that fried mice  
are a sure cure for the mumps. Pity  
ex-Editor Bartow had not found it out  
earlier in life.

The King of Hawaii has had his salary  
reduced. If this thing keeps up it will  
soon pay better to herd sheep than be  
king of the Cannibal Islands.

Forty miles more of track will carry  
the Fort Worth and Denver outside the  
state, and track is being laid at the rate  
of two miles a day. On to Denver.

Let us not call Henry George a crank  
until after the tariff is reduced. He has  
made more and abler arguments in favor  
of tariff for revenue than Mills or Morri-  
son ever dreamed of.

Wichita Falls will give a grand ball  
and supper welcome to the Rock Island  
engineering corps on the 23d inst. THE  
GAZETTE acknowledges the receipt of a  
very cordial invitation to be present.

Life is too short to indulge in argu-  
ments concerning the past. What we  
want is something that will serve the  
purposes of the present and future, in the  
matter of bringing people to the state.

The Republican clubs of New York  
have resolved that L. Q. C. Lamar should  
not be appointed to a seat on the Su-  
preme bench. When Jay Gould gave  
\$100,000 for Stanley Matthews' seat the  
Republicans had no objections to offer.

The state of Texas does not appropri-  
ate money to induce immigration and she  
may be inhospitable, but what did Cali-  
fornia do for Texas railroads that they  
should favor that state and give low rates  
to build it up at the expense of Texas?

The editors of the New Orleans Times-  
Democrat and Picayune are passing each  
other the compliments of the season. It  
takes nearly a column to tell it, but the  
T-D says the Pic. editor is guilty of a  
parsimonious frugality in purveying the  
truth.

HENRY R. JACKSON of Georgia, he of  
the unconstructed gall and eternity of  
month, is out in pamphlet form telling all  
about his Macon speech, and its conse-  
quences, including his tilt with the old  
Roman. It is a sixteen page pamphlet  
and shows more than anything else that  
the General's pronounced jackassery is a  
double breasted exotery.

WONDER IF THE GAZETTE has forgotten that  
there is such a road as the Fort Worth and Rio  
Grande, or such a town as Granbury?—[Gran-  
bury News.]

The columns of THE GAZETTE are the  
best answer to this complaint. Texas is  
so large, and there are so many towns in  
the state that the entire space of THE GAZETTE  
is taken up with the effort to do  
something for all, and not all for any one  
town or road. And, for its age and  
length, there isn't a railroad anywhere  
better able to take care of itself than the  
Fort Worth and Rio Grande.

Truth is stranger than fiction. Our  
dispatches from Belton Saturday told a  
tale that would seem an exaggeration in  
narratives which are creations of the  
mind. The Sanctificationists—as they  
call themselves—must be mentally dis-  
eased. They must be sincere, for no  
people would desert luxury and happiness  
and undergo the hardship and drudgery  
of the life lead by these queer people  
unless they believed they were called upon  
to do so by a law higher than any human  
ordinance. Some years ago there arose  
near Searcy, Ark., a sect calling them-  
selves Cobbites, or Purificationists, who,  
following the teachings of a renegade  
named Cobb, became so exclusive that an  
outsider daring to intrude upon their  
beastly orgies had his head taken off and  
placed upon a pole for his pains.

## GET DOWN TO WORK.

When the meeting opens at Dallas it  
should get down to work. There will be  
hundreds of delegates there who will be  
in a hurry to get home, and these cannot  
afford to remain more than one day. It  
will be no place to grind axes or air elo-  
quence; there is work to be done which  
must be done, and the matter of "getting  
before the people" should be deferred un-  
til some other occasion. Plans  
and methods for securing immi-  
grants should be discussed and  
considered; the best means of advertis-  
ing the state arrived at and the co-opera-  
tion of the railroads secured. There is  
no doubt that the people have been less  
energetic than they should have been, and  
there is no doubt that the railroads have  
been derelict, if not unjust. Atonement

should be made on both sides and a com-  
bined and continued effort made  
to recover our lost ground. One  
railroad manager gives it as his  
opinion that a lower rate than  
2 cents a mile will not be made. This is  
untenable, with due deference to the au-  
thor of the statement. The railroads can  
make a lower rate than 2 cents a mile, on  
certain kinds of tickets, to Texas, and  
make money by it. There are other rail-  
road men who look at the question differ-  
ently, and are in favor of a re-  
duced rate. This much the rail-  
roads must prepare to concede  
if anything is to be accomplished. The  
people should do their part and by form-  
ing local immigration agencies and pre-  
paring printed matter which the railroads  
will be only too glad to distribute, put  
these low rates in effect. Passenger men  
should be put in the field and given a  
latitude independent of the Texas pool in  
order that their hands may be free to  
meet competition. All these things  
should be arranged for at once and the  
work of upbuilding Texas will commence  
in earnest.

## THE ACTUAL SETTLER.

Waco Examiner: Nobody is satisfied  
with the present conditions that environ  
the school lands and obstruct their settle-  
ment. In theory the law seems to be  
favorable to the sale and settlement of  
these lands, but in fact it is impracticable  
and a hindrance. Were Governor Ross  
to make a tour of the Panhandle and  
talk with the people as well  
as the land men and officials, he  
would learn much that he cannot  
find out by sending agents. It is not  
doubted that his desire and purpose is to  
enforce the lease law, and give the set-  
tler all the rights and opportunities his  
theory apparently permits; nor is the Ex-  
aminer ignorant of his earnest anxiety to  
see the school lands taken up by actual,  
bona fide settlers and converted into  
homes and productive farms. This is one  
of the leading aims of his administra-  
tion, and where there is conflict between  
such settlers and the range system under  
the lease law, the former can rely on his  
sympathy and aid. But that will not  
cure the evil—it is inherent in the law,  
which has loopholes for fraud by specu-  
lative settlers, and in the range system  
which has power to defy the  
law. The blame is not all to be  
laid at the door of the lessees;  
the land bidders who make pretense of  
purchase and settlement, and use the six  
months option as leverage for specula-  
tion, are the pestiferous devils that cause  
most of the trouble and discourage the  
honest prospector for a settlement. In a  
recent interview with a GAZETTE re-  
porter, General Dodge, the managing  
builder of the Fort Worth and Denver  
Railroad, gave his views of the working  
of the lease law in the Panhandle, and  
said:

Of course, theoretically, the actual settler is  
given precedence over the stockman, but prac-  
tically the leasing system is an insurmount-  
able barrier to bona fide settlement.

Commenting on this, the Mobeetie Pan-  
handle, a paper conducted more in the  
interest of cattle syndicates than in the  
interests of the actual settler, makes this  
remark:

We commend the perusal of that sentence to  
Commissioner Hall, the Dallas News and Aus-  
tin Dispatch, and other parties and organs  
with a tenderness toward syndicates and  
corporations.

It might with greater propriety have  
commended the sentence to Governor  
Ross and the Legislature. The prime  
object of the law, as interpreted by the  
Governor, is to invite bona fide and val-  
uable settlers into the Panhandle, that the  
school lands may pass into the hands of  
industrious country-building citizens  
and the school fund be so enlarged by the  
annual increase from the purchases as to  
swell the available fund to its maxi-  
mum and relieve the tax payers. This is  
the theory and design of the lease law,  
but the rangelmen find weak points in it  
and profit by the advantage, and the  
speculative so-called settlers take ad-  
vantage of defects that enable them to  
ply the "larriat" industry ad libitum; and  
thus between the two repelling forces the  
honest inquirer for school lands and a  
home is discouraged and passes on to  
more hospitable conditions.

## TWO QUESTIONS—NOT ONE.

This question, stripped of all generalities, is  
now before the people, whether the state's an-  
tismigration policy shall be formally and  
effectually repudiated or whether she can  
afford to jog along in the present hum drum  
manner, and see herself outstripped in the  
race of progress by less attractive but more  
progressive states. The possibilities of Texas  
are almost limitless. With her borders are  
fertile lands in sufficient quantity to produce  
the cotton supply for the world and have mil-  
lions of acres left for corn, wheat and other  
agricultural products. Texas can feed and  
clothe a population ten or twenty times as  
great as that she has and have an abundance to  
sur. No state in the Union can compare  
with her in this respect, and it is a shame that  
the world should not be officially and authori-  
tatively advised of these facts. All these con-  
siderations will be brought before the Dallas  
convention, concerted action will be had all  
over the state, and it will be strange indeed if  
the question of immigration is not dealt with  
wisely by the next Legislature and the in-  
hospitable feature of the constitution elimi-  
nated.—[Dallas News.]

There will be two questions, not one,  
to be "stripped of all generalities" at the  
Dallas meeting. One question relates to  
the duty of the people and the other to  
the duty of the railroads.

"The state's anti-immigration policy"  
will, no doubt, and certainly should be  
"formally and effectually repudiated;"  
and the railroad pool's policy of discrimi-  
nating in excursion rates against Texas  
should be as "formally and effectually re-  
pudiated."

If the Dallas convention were to pro-  
vide millions of money to advertise Texas  
and the railroads continued to haul peo-  
ple out of the state at a less rate per  
mile than they would haul people

into the state, the population of Texas  
would grow smaller and the money pro-  
vided at Dallas would be wasted.

The state has sinned grievously against  
its own interests. The roads have  
sinned grievously against Texas.  
Let both confess and repent and  
reform; confession of past  
delinquencies without repentance will  
avail nothing. Except both do repent  
both people and railroads shall suffer.

The blame is not on either alone, and  
neither can accomplish anything in the  
future without the co-operation of the  
other. If the Dallas convention  
is to be made nothing more  
than a war of crimination and  
recrimination, it had better never have  
been called; or, if either people or rail-  
roads are to put all the blame on the  
other, confessing and repenting naught  
for themselves, the hearty co-operation,  
so essential to success, will be lacking.

## A FIEND INCARNATE.

That's What the Mogwumps Called Mr.  
Eugene Higgins.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Eugene Hig-  
gins, who is making his arrangements to  
give up his clerkship in the Treasury De-  
partment and establish himself in private  
business, is more deeply indebted to his  
enemies than any man of the present day.  
He came here poor and obscure, unknown  
outside of his own town of Baltimore, and  
glad to accept the place that his friend  
Senator Gorman had secured for him.  
It was of no consequence whatever  
politically, and the pay was not beyond  
the necessities of a man of his plain  
mode of life. He possessed fair capacity  
as a clerk, and he went to work to make  
himself useful. Upon a sudden, how-  
ever, a great storm of indignation arose  
in mugwump quarters, and Higgins was  
held up as a political fiend incarnate;  
newspapers called for his immediate dis-  
missal and the illustrated weeklies found  
a place for him in their cartoons.

His career in Maryland was declared to  
be without a parallel in rascality, and  
his capacity for scheming and wire pull-  
ing represented as something phenomenal.  
Higgins bore the assaults uncomplaining-  
ly, for being a shrewd man he saw they  
were so savage and unrestrained there  
would in time necessarily be a re-action  
in his favor. The re-action came, and  
the result was that in many quarters Hig-  
gins became a hero. He was treated like  
a party leader and not only letters of  
sympathy poured in upon him but invita-  
tions to important political meetings  
throughout the country. There was a  
feeling at a distance that he was suffering  
for the party's sake and ought to be de-  
fended and supported.

In this way the name of the appoint-  
ment clerk of the Treasury Department  
became a more prominent one in the  
newspapers than that of the Secretary  
himself. Higgins, therefore, having be-  
come a man of note has wisely enough,  
no doubt, concluded to put his increased  
reputation to individual account and turn  
his attention to strengthening his finan-  
cial props. He will be able to earn more  
out of office than in office, but all the  
more of course for having held office and  
endured the raking fire of a frantic sort  
of opposition.

The public has but a cloudy idea of the  
man. His enemies have represented him  
as the lowest and basest of wretches, for  
hiding even in aspect, while his friends  
have replied by claiming for him nearly  
every virtue and manner of a fascinating  
type. The truth as usual lies between.  
Higgins is probably fifty years of age,  
of medium height, and stoops. His hair  
is entirely white, and a stiff gray mous-  
tache adorns his upper lip. His color is  
high, and his eyes of puzzling hue are  
keen and bright.

He is not an educated man, but talks  
fluently and well, and calls upon an ex-  
tended experience as a man of the world  
for those figures of speech which one  
picks up on the race course and around  
other places of sporting resort. He is, in  
fact, something of a sport himself, and a  
cheery and breezy one. He will make a  
success of his new venture, because he  
possesses push and capacity in time,  
however, he will be back in politics, as  
full of resources as ever, and a mighty  
honey man to have around where hustling  
and organizing are necessary to be done.

## A Child Crawls into the Fire.

Correspondence to the Gazette.  
ANSON, TEX., Dec. 16.—Yesterday the  
little seven-months-old child of our  
worthy postmaster, W. McD. Bowyer,  
crawled into the fire and burnt itself into  
a blister from the waist down. The  
mother had stepped across the street to a  
grocery store, and left the child and its  
brother in the room, and when the mother  
had gone the little brother went out of the  
house, leaving the little child alone. A  
passing neighbor was attracted to the  
noise by the unusual screams of the  
child, and found the little fellow lying  
with half his body in the fire, burning and  
frying in a horrible manner. His shoes  
were burnt off, and his clothing to his waist  
were burnt off. Some of the child's toes  
are burnt off, and its body is crisped. The  
mother fainted; the father is almost dis-  
tracted. Doctors say the child may get  
well.

## The Dead Anarchist's Book.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 18.—A. R. Par-  
sons' book, "The Philosophy of An-  
archy," was issued to-day. One chapter  
brings out some new points in regard  
to the trial of the anarchists. It appears  
that William Foster and Captain Black  
were at variance as to the method of con-  
ducting the case; that Foster carried the  
day in the councils, and had his way in  
court. Aside from this pregnant feature  
of the book as foreshadowed by a few  
pages given out some time ago, it is de-  
voted to expositions of the author's pe-  
culiar social views. Instead of being is-  
sued by some business firm, as intended,  
it is published by his wife.

## Decatur.

Special to the Gazette.  
DECATUR, TEX., Dec. 18.—There is to  
be an election for alderman Monday to  
fill the unexpired term of John Shankeer  
who went to California.  
The school teachers' meeting is in pro-  
gress this evening.

## Son Testifies Against Father.

LEWANNON, PA., Dec. 18.—The case of  
William Showers, who has been on trial  
for several days charged with murdering  
his two grandchildren, was left to the  
mercy of the jury at 10 last night. Almost  
a dramatic scene occurred during the  
closing hour of the trial when Steven  
Showers, son of the accused, took the

stand and testified in reference to letters  
which his father had written asking him  
to swear falsely. The son said he could  
not take a false oath even to save his own  
father's neck.

## A FEMALE BANDIT.

How She Carried Out a Murderous Vow of  
Vengeance.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 18.—Senora  
Amastia Rabao de Pascadera, a female  
bandit of renown, was buried by the side  
of her lover at San Antonio, Zacatecas  
Mexico, yesterday. In early womanhood  
her intended husband was killed by Fed-  
eral troops, and on his grave she swore  
vengeance. Her oath was to kill five men  
every year of her life. She more than  
kept it. Her first exploit was to rob the  
Agua Calientes stage near Zacatecas  
single handed. She drove the postillions  
to flight, hailed the stage, ordered a sup-  
posed band of assistants concealed in the  
chapparal not to shoot unless resistance  
compelled. The eight passengers gave  
up a good booty. She continued a career  
of robbery that terrorized the citizens of  
Sinaloa and Sonora and enriched herself.  
The authorities and troops seemed pow-  
erless. She bequeathed her fortune to  
charities, dying a natural death in obs-  
curity.

## NO BLAME ATTACHED.

The Charges Against Mayor Smith are  
Sifted and Dismissed.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Dec. 18.—It  
transpires that the rumors of Mayor  
Smith's indictment grew out of the fact  
that the grand jury is now in session, and  
that Prosecutor Pugh asked for testimony  
in an investigation made sometime ago  
by the board of revision of the charge  
made against Reed Johnson, clerk of the  
police board. Johnson had been sent to  
Kentucky to buy horses for the police  
department. He employed a friend,  
who was an expert, to make  
selections for him, and in-  
stead of paying his commissions sep-  
arately, put it into vouchers which rep-  
resented the price of the horses. The  
amount was \$1450. He was found guilty  
of unofficial conduct and was discharged.  
Mayor Smith's connection with the affair  
was to certify to the bills. He knew  
nothing of Johnson's method, and the  
board specifically found that no blame  
was attached to him.

## THE CHEROKEE TROUBLE.

General Armstrong on the Ground to Adjust  
Matters.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 18.—Dispatches  
from Talkequah, I. T., say that General  
Armstrong, United States Indian in-  
spector, who has been detailed by the  
Interior Department to investigate the  
Cherokee complications over the chief-  
tanship of that nation, arrived at that  
place to-day, and in conjunction with  
Agent Owens, who has been on the  
grounds for some days, will make an ex-  
amination of affairs, and will adjust the  
trouble if possible.

## Henrietta Votes for Postmaster.

Special to the Gazette.  
HENRIETTA, TEX., Dec. 18.—The choice  
of the people of Henrietta for our next  
postmaster seems to have been arrived  
at at last. Since the several mass meet-  
ings, elections, etc., held for the purpose  
of recommending a man for that position,  
request has been received from the Hon.  
Silas Hare, Congressman from this dis-  
trict, that another attempt be made to  
find the most popular and suitable man.

The election was ordered to be held on  
Saturday, December 17, between the  
hours of 1 and 5 o'clock p. m., each and  
every male patron of the office over twen-  
ty-one years of age to have a vote. W. A.  
Squires and R. C. McPhail were the can-  
didates. The result was W. A. Squires,  
194 and R. C. McPhail 96 votes. This  
will probably close the election for post-  
master for the year 1887.

## Assignment at Caldwell.

Special to the Gazette.  
CALDWELL, TEX., Dec. 18.—Jones,  
Hamilton & Barnett, the leading mer-  
chants and bankers of Caldwell, made an  
assignment last night to W. K. Homan,  
assignee. This firm has furnished the  
Farmers' Alliance of this and part of Lee  
county with goods the past year. Their  
assets far exceed liabilities, and it is  
probable that creditors will be paid in  
full.

## Grandview.

Correspondence to the Gazette.  
GRANDVIEW, TEX., Dec. 17.—T. E.  
Pittman and J. F. Edwards have bought  
F. M. Faulkner's grocery business and  
Mr. Faulkner retains his interest in lum-  
ber.  
A freight train jumped the track this  
evening and left two cars in the ditch  
about one mile north of Grandview.